

F189

B1S7

B1 S7
Copy 1



Designed by John W. & Co. Phila.

F 189
.B1 S7
Copy 1

SOUVENIR OF

The "Monumental City,"

PRESENTED BY

ST. JAMES AND ALBION HOTELS,

GEO. F. ADAMS, MANAGER.

COPYRIGHTED, 1892,
BY GEO. F. ADAMS.

COPYRIGHTED
SEP 3 1892
33457X



N presenting this souvenir of the "Monumental City" the management of the St. James and Albion Hotels begs to announce that both of the houses are in a better position than ever to cater to the wants of their patrons.

The situation of these hotels directly in the most fashionable part of the city renders them particularly desirable for parties who are traveling for pleasure or those who desire a permanent residence.

The position of Baltimore, near enough to the coast to feel the warming effects of the Gulf stream and yet sufficiently removed to avoid the cold winds which prevail in the more eastern cities, makes it very desirable for a winter residence.

The fall months are counted by the permanent residents as the most pleasant of the year, and even in midwinter extreme cold is very rare and only for a few days' duration. There is probably no city in the Union that possesses a larger proportion of intelligent, refined society than Baltimore. The Johns Hopkins University, the peer of any similar institution in the world, with its large corps of professors and hundreds of students; the Peabody Institute, with instructors in music in all branches, second to none in the country; the University of Maryland (law, medicine, and dentistry); the College of Physicians and Surgeons; the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, the oldest in the world; the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of Mechanic Arts; the Pratt Free Library and Branches, with some 250,000 volumes; contribute largely to this element. Our theatres, concert and lecture halls present during the season every attraction of interest or amusement worthy of mention.

As will be seen from the further perusal of this little book, the St. James and Albion are most admirably situated for those who wish to enjoy the attractions of Baltimore.

The St. James is conducted upon the European plan, the transient rates for rooms being from \$1.50 per day up. The Albion is entirely upon the American plan, the rates being from \$3.50 to \$5.00 per day.

Special rates are made in both houses for apartments by the year or for the winter season.

All the salt-water delicacies—terrapiin, oysters, fish, crabs, ducks, etc.—are prepared by experienced cooks in true Maryland style.

Enjoying the patronage of the most exclusive of our own citizens, the management feels confident that others who honor the St. James and Albion with their patronage will find nothing wanting which will contribute to their comfort.

Very respectfully,

GEO. F. ADAMS, MANAGER.

The St. James Hotel

CHARLES AND CENTRE STS.

THE "St. James," while in the fashionable part of the city, is four squares nearer the business section than the "Albion," hence is probably more adapted for the business public. The St. James has been thoroughly renovated. New furniture, carpets, wall decorations, and upholstery have been provided in most of the rooms, and the entire house has been extensively improved at a cost of many thousand dollars.

The apartments are single or *en suite* as desired, and a great many have private parlors and baths. The Western Union and American District Telegraph Companies have offices in the building.

The office of the Standard Coupé Company is in the St. James, and cabs or coupés for business and handsome carriages for pleasure driving can be had at once.

All the rooms have open fire-places. The public rooms and halls are heated by steam, which apparatus, as well as the plumbing, has been constructed under the direction of U. S. Inspectors.

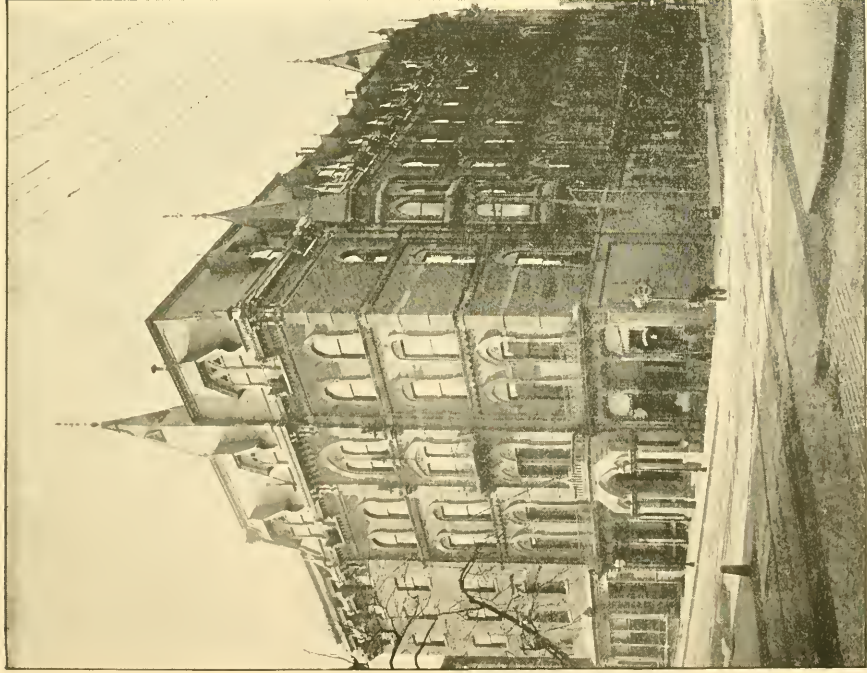
The cuisine is unsurpassed, the service prompt and efficient. The restaurant and café remain open until midnight. Private dining rooms, as well as a large banquet hall capable of seating 150 persons, enable us to give suppers and banquets in the most exclusive style without inconvenience to our regular guests. In addition to the regular restaurant there is a café exclusively for gentlemen, where half portions are served.

In both the café and restaurant a table d'hôte with wine is served from 5 to 8 P.M. at \$1.00.

The wine list embraces all standard brands, as well as many others imported expressly for the St. James, under the direction of a noted connoisseur.

For terms and other information, address

GEO. F. ADAMS,
MANAGER.



ST. JAMES HOTEL

The Albion hotel

READ AND CATHEDRAL STS.

LOCATED in the most fashionable quarter of the city, the "Albion" is particularly adapted for parties or families desiring an extended residence or a permanent home.

The Albion has been very recently entirely refurnished and decorated in the most artistic manner. The apartments are arranged so that they may be used singly or *en suite*, a number being provided with private parlors and baths.

The plumbing is of the very best ; this, as well as the steam-heating appliances, having been constructed under the direct supervision of sanitary experts.

The hydraulic elevator runs day and night.

As a protection against fire large hydrants with an ample supply of hose are placed on each floor, which enable any part of the building to be flooded in a few moments. During the night the office is in charge of a competent clerk and a watchman who constantly patrols the entire building.

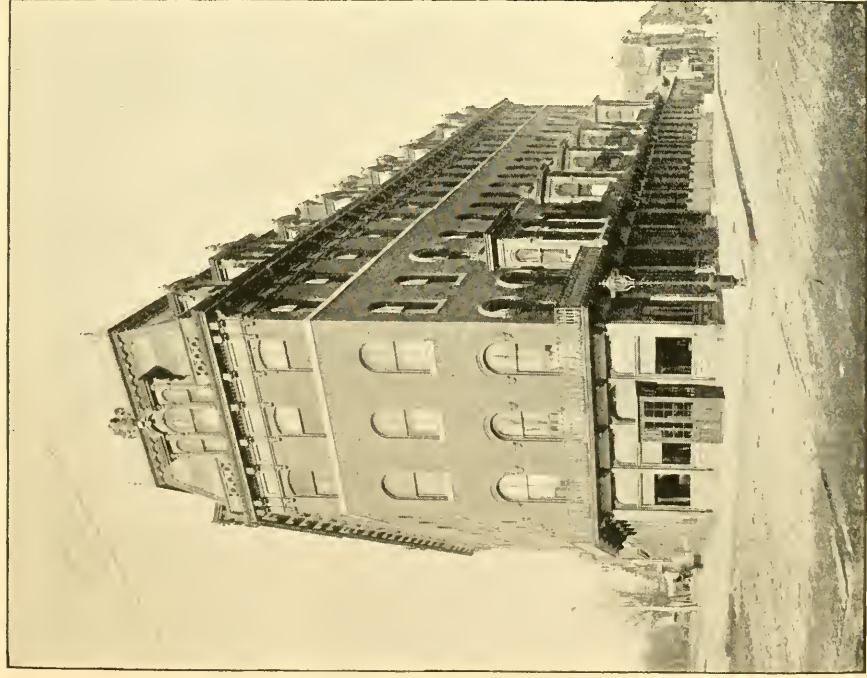
The Albion is conducted upon the American plan. The service is prompt and efficient, and the menu embraces all the delicacies which have made Baltimore markets famous the world over.

An extensive steam laundry is in connection with the house, where guests can have washing done promptly and at reasonable rates.

The hotel is provided with a bar and billiard rooms.

For terms and any other information, address

GEO. F. ADAMS,
MANAGER.



THE ALBION HOTEL.

The Washington Monument

IS popularly recognized as the most graceful and majestic in America. A lot two hundred feet square was given by General John Eager Howard, of Revolutionary fame. At that time—the cornerstone was laid in 1815—the lot was far out of the city, but at present it is nearly at its geographical centre. The entire monument, which stands on an eminence at the crossing of Charles and Monument Streets, one hundred feet above tide, is of white marble. Its base is sixty feet square and thirty-five feet high, from the middle of which rises a Doric column (twenty feet in diameter at the base and fifteen feet at the top) to a height of 165 feet above ground. Upon the capital of this column is a gallery, and above that a colossal statue of Washington, representing him in the act of resigning his commission as General-in-Chief of the United States armies. It is fifteen feet high, weighs seven tons, cost \$17,000, and required an expense of \$3000 to raise it in position, which was completed in October, 1830. Thus about fourteen years elapsed during the construction of the whole work. The total height of the structure to the head of the statue is 150 feet above ground and 280 feet above tide.

The western side of Mount Vernon Place (where the Washington Monument stands) is adorned with several bronze statues by Barye, representing Peace, War, Force, and Order, and statues of Chief Justice Taney and George Peabody, the founder of the world-renowned Peabody Institute and Conservatory of Music. Noticeable are also the colossal statue of a lion and one representing "Military Courage," by Dubois.

Mount Vernon Place and the Washington Monument are only one square from the St. James and two from the Albion Hotels.



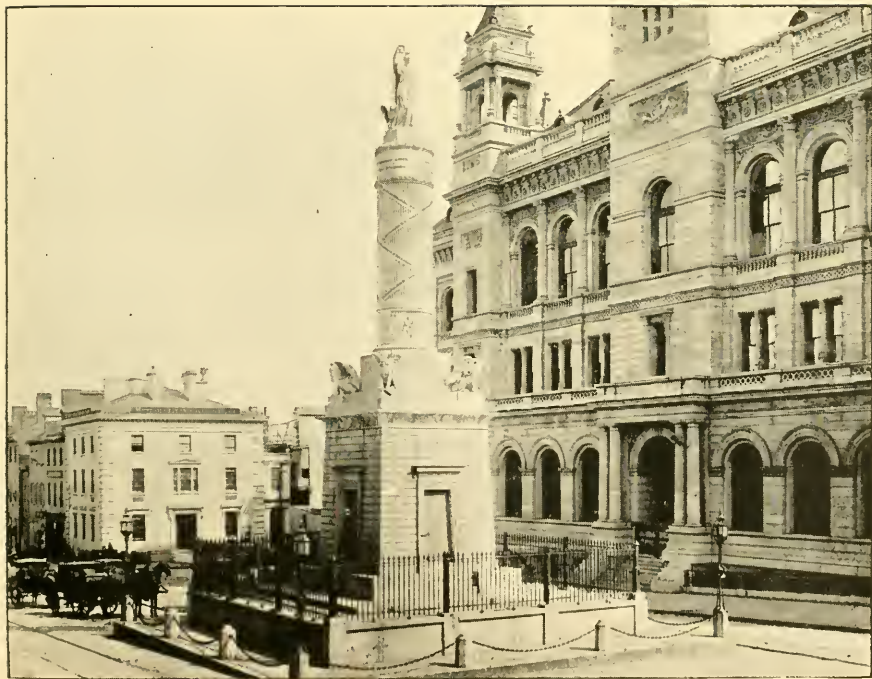
WASHINGTON MONUMENT, PEABODY INSTITUTE, LOOKING FROM ST. JAMES HOTEL.

The Battle Monument

ERECTED in Monument Square, under the direction of the City Government, to the memory of those who fell in defence of the city at the battle of North Point and bombardment of Fort McHenry, on the 12th and 13th of September, 1814. The cornerstone was laid on the 12th of September, 1815. The shaft of the monument presents a fasces, symbolical of the Union; the rods are bound by a fillet, on which are inscribed the names of the heroes killed, because by their death they strengthened the bands of the Union. The fasces is ornamented at the bottom in the north and south fronts with bas-reliefs, one representing the battle of North Point and death of General Ross; the other, the bombardment of Fort McHenry. The monument is entirely of marble, and is surmounted by a statue representing the City of Baltimore. Without the statue it is forty-two feet eight inches high, the statue nine feet six inches—total height, fifty-two feet two inches above the platform.

It stands in the middle of Calvert Street, near Fayette, on the site of the *first* courthouse, built in 1769 and demolished early this century. Opposite on the west is the second courthouse, built in 1809, and now used for various offices. On the east side stands the new post-office building.

This monument can be reached from the Albion by street cars within one block, from the St. James by the same line within two blocks.



BATTLE MONUMENT AND POST-OFFICE.

The Odd Fellows Monument

It is located on the highest elevation of Broadway, near East Baltimore Street. Its object is to honor the memory of "Past Grand Sire" Thomas Wildey, who founded the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Baltimore, April 26, 1819, and to typify the progress of the order from a rude beginning until it has attained a noble and commanding rank. To embody this history, the design gives a rough granite base from which rises the white marble superstructure. On the base-block are carved the natural productions of this country and several inscriptions. Above the base is the pedestal, having on it the seal of the Grand Lodge of the United States and also representations of Hope and Charity. The pillar is Doric, typifying by the beauty and simplicity of its proportions the Order of Odd Fellows. On the four faces of the entablature are carved the emblems of the order: the three links, the heart and the hand, the bundle of rods, and the globe. A life-sized figure crowns the top, representing Charity protecting orphans. The height of the entire monument is fifty-two feet.



OFFICE, ST. JAMES HOTEL.

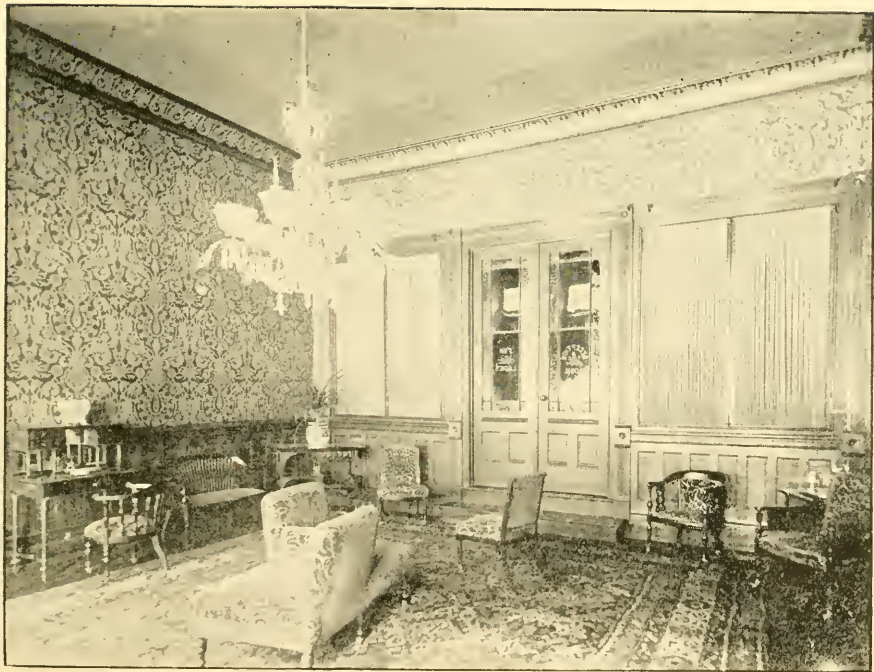
Among other monuments worthy of mention are

The Wells and McComas Monument

ERECTED to the memory of Daniel Wells and Henry G. McComas, who are celebrated as having slain General Ross, who commanded the British forces in their attack on Baltimore, September 12, 1814.

The Armistead Monument

IN 1827, the city authorities erected a memorial over the City Spring on Calvert Street, near Saratoga, in honor of Col. George Armistead, who commanded the forces of Fort McHenry during its bombardment by the British, September 13 and 14, 1814. The grounds of the spring becoming unpopular, and the stone much defaced by time, the City Council in 1882 ordered another to be erected in its stead on "Eutaw Place," which was done with appropriate ceremony. In 1886, improvements having been made at Federal Hill Park, it was decided that this eminence was a more appropriate location for the monument, and it was accordingly removed and placed upon the northeast summit of the imposing Hill, overlooking the harbor, and in sight of the fort so gallantly defended by the hero.



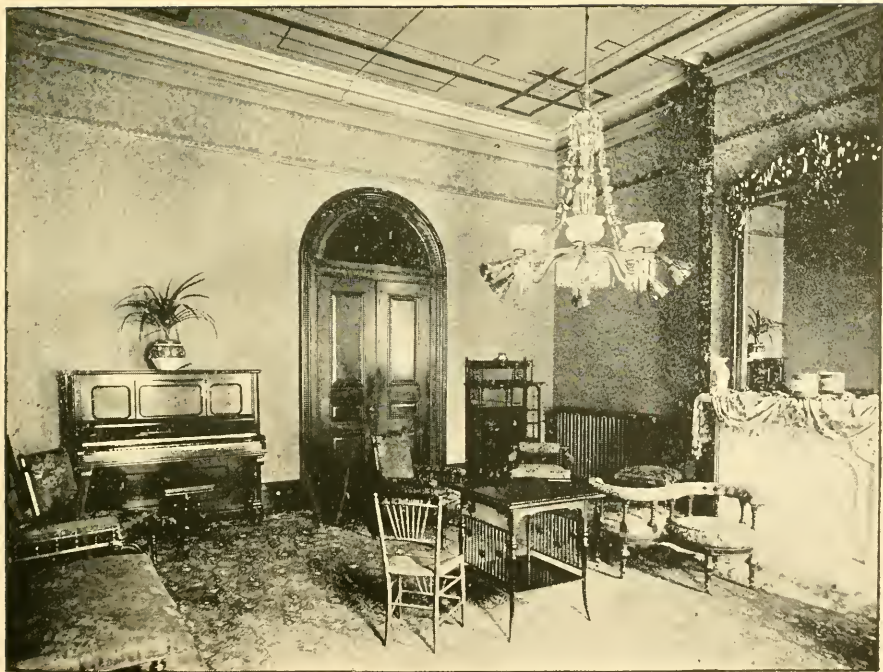
LADIES' RECEPTION ROOM, ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Ridgely Monument

THE Odd Fellows have erected a beautiful monument in Harlem Park, surmounted by a statue, to the memory of their distinguished member, James L. Ridgely.

Tomb of Edgar Allan Poe

OUR cemeteries contain the remains of many justly celebrated men, prominent in their day in literature, religion, society, and the army, but their tombs are not regarded as public shrines, excepting one here and there, as in the case of Edgar Allan Poe. The novels and poems of this writer occupy a singular place in literature, and have achieved for him a wide reputation as an original genius, especially in the conception of the grotesque and horrible, a keen critic, and an accomplished artist in language. Many readers have supposed that personal remorse was the motive of his most famous poem, "The Raven," but his explanation of its construction dissipates any suggestion of genuine feeling. Several years ago, the admirers of Poe in this city collected some thousands of dollars, largely among the public schools, and erected a substantial memorial, which was dedicated with public ceremonies, November 1, 1875, in the Westminster graveyard, on the corner of Fayette and Greene Streets. It is ornamented on the front with a medallion portrait, which is said to be a fine likeness of Poe.



PARLOR, ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Druid hill Park

THE citizens of Baltimore, being greatly in need of a large park, were fortunate enough, in 1860, to find one as if specially prepared for their need, within half a mile of the city limits. Commissioners were authorized to purchase it, which they did for about \$500,000. It was the estate of the Rogers family, comprising about 500 acres, laid out over a hundred years ago in the style of the English parks, and in every respect entirely suited to the purposes of a pleasure garden for a large city.

It occupies the very highest tract of land in the immediate vicinity of the city. From its principal eminences there are noble views of the city and the bay beyond, down to Kent Island and Annapolis; whilst eastward and westward open up a succession of inland scenes of great beauty and diversity of character.

The trees are not only grouped with exquisite taste, but those which were originally selected to remain were evidently chosen with a careful regard to contrasts which would be presented by their autumn foliage. This effect has been further heightened by suffering single trees such as dogwood and sassafras to grow up detached from the larger masses, and thus to display in their fullest perfection the rich orange and crimson of their autumn leaves, intensified by being placed in apposition to the deep browns and dark purples of the oaks and bright golden tints of the hickory.

In 1886, a great many of the trees were labeled with their names by the Naturalists' Association.

The ascent to the mansion in the centre of the park is gradual. Its height is 325 feet above tide. From the summit of this cone, as well as from other prominences, fine views of the city and bay are caught between distant masses of foliage. From Tempest Hill, the northeastern extremity of the park, a lovely scene spreads before the gazer, embracing Woodberry, Hampden and its reservoir, and miles of undulating fields, farms, and woodland. Druid Lake adorns the southern portion, and a wide drive along Mount Royal brings the beauties of the park quite within the edge of the city.



DRIVE, DRUID HILL PARK

Druid Lake

THIS location was once an immense natural ravine south of the original Druid Hill Park. The authorities purchased it, with grounds adjoining, for the purposes of a storage reservoir. Besides the utility of such a lake, it was calculated that the beauty of the park would be wonderfully increased by the improvement. The result has justified expectation—there are few cities which present such a grand natural park and artificial lake. From the centre rises a four-inch jet of water 112 feet in height. The smooth drive around the lake is a favorite resort. A tower of white marble stands on the eastern summit of the embankments, from which the visitor has a fine view as far down as Fort McHenry.

The water area of Druid Lake is fifty-three acres.

The springs on the domain are numerous, and are handsomely adorned by private munificence. Winding drives and walks, summer houses, bridges, the swan lake, the sea-lion pond, the Maryland Centennial building, the palm house and fountains are a source of continual pleasure to our citizens and visitors. Located in the park is the hatching house of the U. S. Fish Commission, where hundreds of thousands of shad, bass, trout, carp, and other fish are hatched annually, and after attaining sufficient size are shipped all over the country and liberated in the lakes and rivers. The park is very accessible, the principal entrances being at Madison and Mount Royal Avenues. From the St. James or the Albion the distance by carriage may be covered in ten minutes, or by street car, within one block, directly to the park gate.



BOAT LAKE, DRUID HILL PARK.

Patterson Park

THIS large pleasure ground, containing about 200 acres, is located in the eastern section of the city. The park overlooks the harbor, and affords a most beautiful view on all sides. It preserves within its grounds the *original earthworks* thrown up by citizen volunteers in 1814, when the British army threatened an attack. The Baltimore soldiery, however, met the enemy several miles below, near North Point, and defeated them, with the loss of their commander, General Ross.

The park is artistically laid out with winding walks and drives, contains a beautiful lake, numerous fountains, and a very large palm house filled with tropical fruits and flowers. This park may be reached by street cars directly to the park gate from either the St. James or Albion.

Riverside Park

THIS pleasure resort is located in South Baltimore, covering 14¼ acres of ground high enough to command a good prospect. It includes the site known as "Fort Covington," a six-gun battery, which sunk the barges of the English fleet as they attempted to land a force at night, in the rear of Fort McHenry, in 1814. The earthworks still remain.

Either of these parks may be reached by street cars,—from the St. James two squares, from the Albion one square.



RESTAURANT, ST. JAMES HOTEL.

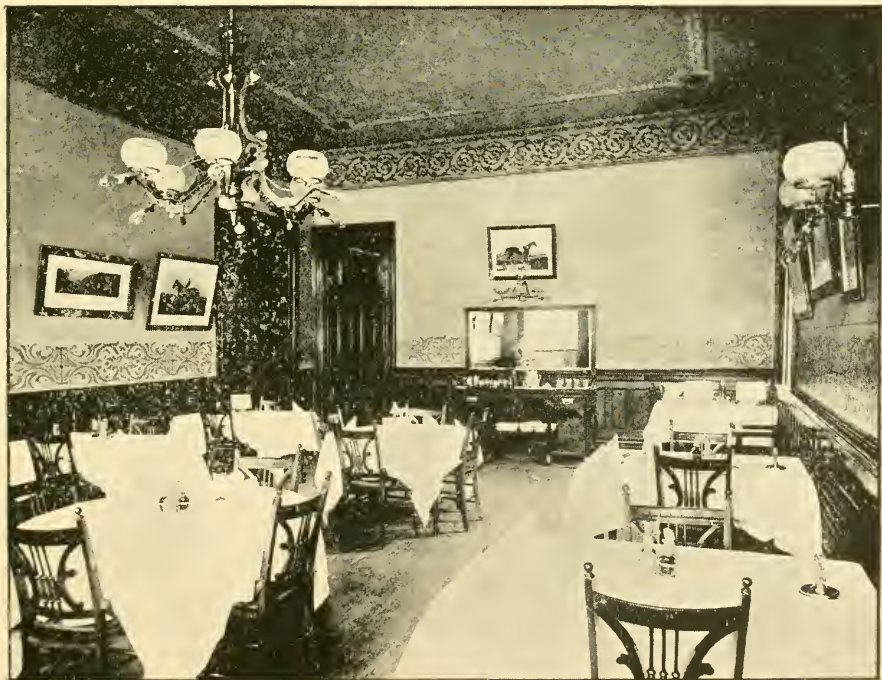
Federal Hill Park

THIS Hill comprises about $8\frac{1}{4}$ acres, and is an old landmark. Its elevation commands a view of the entire city and harbor which it immediately overlooks. It is used as the location of an observatory, to signal the approach of shipping. In 1862, it was occupied by the United States Government, and held as a fort until the close of the Civil War, in 1865. In 1878, the grounds were purchased by the city to preserve as a public park. No one should omit a visit to this Hill, as it gives a bird's-eye view of a city seldom equaled. Hours may be spent in gazing upon the panorama of life and commerce spread out all around and beneath. A memorial to the memory of Col. George Armistead, the defender of Fort McHenry, crowns the northwestern summit of this Hill. The name of this Hill had its origin in the early times of the Union, when the "Federal" party was dominant, in honor of the Federal Constitution. In 1886, a new pavilion and observatory were built. The Hill is eighty-five feet above tide.

This park may be reached by street cars from the St. James two squares, from the Albion one square.

Harlem Park

THIS is a beautiful plot of ground about two squares in extent, undulating in and adorned with a handsome fountain. It is one of the most pleasing parks in the city. It is located in the West End, between Calhoun and Gilmore Streets and Edmondson and Harlem Avenues. A handsome monument and statue of James L. Ridgely were erected here in 1885 by the Odd Fellows.



GENTLEMEN'S CAFE, ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Fort McHenry

IN 1774, when the citizens of Baltimore began to take part in the Revolution, they erected a water battery on Whetstone Point, and stationed a company of artillery there. Three massive chains of wrought iron were stretched across the Patapsco River, and its channel obstructed by sunken vessels. In 1794, a star fort, of brick, was erected. Subsequently the property was ceded to the United States Government, and named "Fort McHenry," after James McHenry, first Secretary of War under President Washington. In 1814, during the war with England, a British fleet landed an army at North Point, and then advanced to bombard this fort, in a double attempt to capture the city. The fort was gallantly defended by Major Geo. Armistead, with about 1000 men. Two small batteries, some distance above the fort, under the commands of Lieutenants Newcomb and Webster, assisted the defence. After twenty-four hours' bombardment the fleet was repulsed. In the meanwhile their land forces were also defeated at North Point. It was during this bombardment that the national anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner," was composed by Francis Scott Key, who was a prisoner on one of the British ships during the engagement. Spacious grounds are enclosed around the fort, which are open to visitors, and are easily accessible by street cars, which run within one square of the Albion and two from the St. James.



OFFICE, ALBION HOTEL.

City hall

THE City Hall was founded November 11, 1855, and finished in 1875. Architect, G. A. Frederick. The ground and old buildings cost \$137,237. The total expense of the building was \$2,271,000.

It occupies an entire block, bounded by Holliday, North, Lexington, and Fayette Streets. Length 225 feet, breadth 140 feet. The space covered by the building is 29,000 square feet. The edifice is on the Renaissance style of architecture, well broken and relieved.

The plan consists of a centre wing four stories high, with mansard roofs. The exterior fronts are faced with Baltimore County marble. The design is well divided and elaborated, relieved by projecting pilasters, columns, and arches to the windows, which with cornice, balustrades, and parapet making the different stories, give an effect of magnificence to the whole.

The centre wing is surmounted by an iron dome and lantern, on a base of marble. The extreme height of the dome from the ground to the finial is 260 feet; it has a circumference of 170 feet, and is divided by Corinthian columns and arched windows; 650 tons of iron were required in its construction. About 250 feet above ground, at the base of the lantern, a projecting balcony offers a view of the city which well repays the toil of mounting the stairs which lead to it. Located in a central part of the city, there is scarcely any point from which the dome of the City Hall cannot be seen.

Street cars, within one block of the Albion and passing the St. James, go directly by the City Hall.



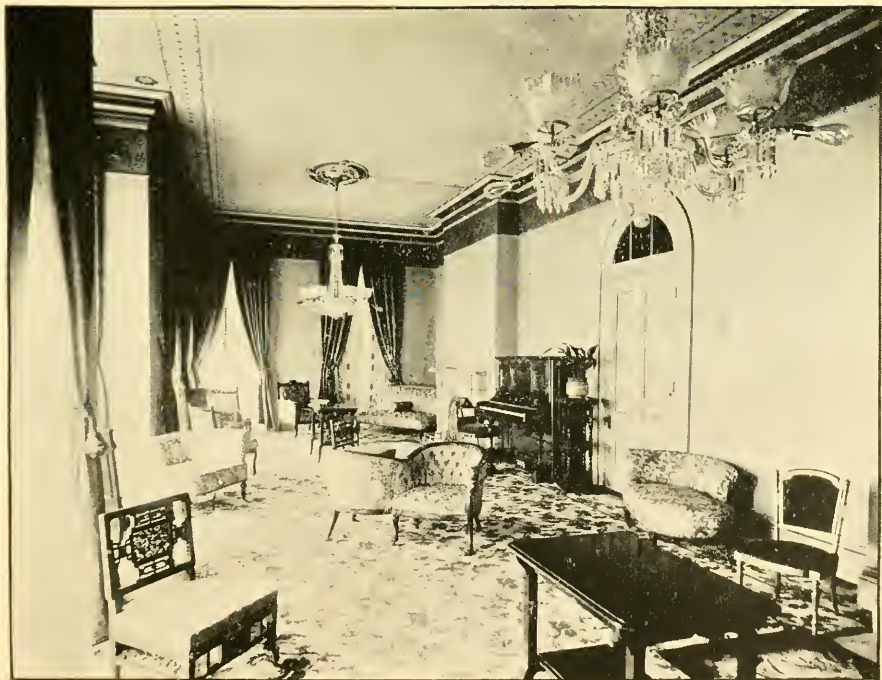
LADIES' RECEPTION ROOM, ALBION HOTEL.

Enoch Pratt Free Library

IN 1882, Mr. Enoch Pratt, a merchant of Baltimore, gave to the city nearly a million dollars on conditions which were subsequently complied with, to secure an annuity for the maintenance of a free library.

The necessary legislation, as well as the vote of the citizens of Baltimore, ratified the designs of the founder. Mr. Pratt appointed trustees to manage the library. He built a marble home for the library on Mulberry Street, near Cathedral Street, 81 by 140 feet, intended to be thoroughly fire-proof. The style of architecture is Romanesque. A tower ninety-eight feet high rises from the centre of the facade. The front is lighted by large windows and ornamented with allegorical sculpture. The library now contains about 250,000 volumes. There is also a large reading room, with accommodations for 250 persons at one time, and every magazine or paper of any moment, both foreign and of this country, will be found on file. The reading room, as well as the library, is entirely free, both to citizens and strangers. The library is only three blocks from the St. James and four from the Albion.

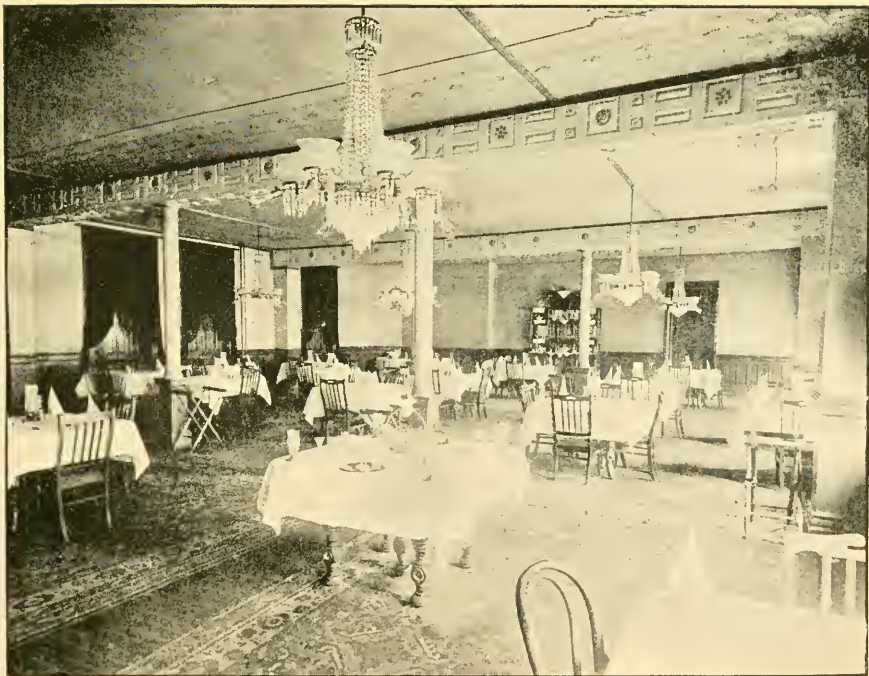
Mr. Pratt has also erected four branch libraries in other parts of the city.



PARLOR, ALBION HOTEL.

New Post-Office

THIS edifice, erected by the United States Government, is a handsome ornament to the city, and forms one of the cluster of picturesque buildings in the centre of our business mart. Its location is on a square of ground between the battle monument and the City Hall. The site cost \$500,000. The building is on the Renaissance style, of great height and breadth, and comprises ample accommodations for all the necessities of a large post-office, besides rooms for other departments of U. S. service. The total cost of the building and lot was over \$1,000,000. Street cars, passing the door of the St. James and within one block the Albion, run directly to the post-office.



DINING ROOM, ALBION HOTEL.

Johns Hopkins Hospital

THIS institution is located on Broadway, between Monument and Jefferson Streets. It comprises a mass of buildings artistically arranged for symmetrical architectural effect, and containing within its walls the latest appliances of art, science, and medicine, for the reception and treatment of the sick and the cure of disease. No hospital in the world has superior arrangements for the accomplishment of its humane purposes. Under certain wise regulations, the hospital is free to all, that it may extend the widest reach of benefit to suffering humanity, without regard to creed or color. The hospital has a frontage on Broadway of 709 feet, and extending back 856 feet, embraces fourteen distinct yet connected buildings,—the administration building, apothecary's building, male pay ward, female pay ward, the nurses' home, kitchen, bath house, octagon ward, common ward, isolating ward, amphitheatre, dispensary, pathological building, and laundry. The hospital, besides furnishing shelter, food, drugs, and medical and surgical treatment for the sick, also will provide instruction, and furnish exceptional advantages for original investigation into the causes and treatment of disease. Attached to the hospital is also a training school for nurses. Cars passing the door of the St. James go directly to the Hospital. The same cars are within three blocks of the Albion.



JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL.

The Cathedral

THIS city is the seat of the oldest archbishopric in this country, and has always ranked among the first in importance in Catholic population and respectability. The Cathedral is the chief edifice; it is built of porphyritic granite, hauled from a point near Ellicott City by teams of oxen, and has so far resisted the ravages of time and is in an admirable state of preservation. On Sunday afternoon, July 6, 1806, the foundation stone was laid by Right Rev. John Carroll, bishop of Baltimore, in the presence of a vast auditory that filled the adjacent hills. Work was immediately commenced, and was continued uninterrupted till 1812, when the British war necessitated its suspension for several years. In 1817, labor was again resumed, and thence progressed until 1821, when the building was completed. It is severely plain in appearance, except the front, which has a handsome porch and entablature supported by several lofty marble columns. It is 190 feet long, 197 feet broad; its dome is sixty-nine feet in diameter and ninety-five feet from centre of dome to the floor, with cross on top thirty-two feet higher. The organ has 500 pipes and thirty-nine stops. There are several very fine paintings upon the interior. The mammoth bell was imported from Marseilles, France. Numerous councils of bishops have transpired at the Cathedral. In 1822, the remains of Dr. Carroll, first archbishop, were consigned to its present sepulchre beneath the archiepiscopal throne. Since that time successive deceased archbishops have been laid beside him. Each incumbent reposes in death, clad in the richest pontifical vestments, each mausoleum having a depth of ten feet, a breadth of four feet, and a height of seven feet. Cardinal Gibbons received his dignities in this Cathedral in 1886, amidst imposing ceremonies, attended by clergy from all parts of the country. The residence of his eminence the Cardinal is on Charles Street, adjoining the Cathedral.

The Cathedral is only two blocks from the St. James and four from the Albion,



THE CATHEDRAL.

Peabody Institute

THE name of George Peabody has become familiar as that of a benefactor of his race. He was born in Massachusetts, but resided for many years in Baltimore, where he rose to fortune in a mercantile business. He then removed to London, England, and acquired a reputation as a banker. He devoted his wealth largely to humane purposes during his lifetime. His native place received much from his hands, and the deserving poor of London have cause for gratitude to his provident wisdom in the construction of good homes at low rents. But what brings his name into daily mention in our city is that, in addition to his splendid endowment for education in the Southern States, he founded the Institute bearing his name. In 1857, he presented the sum of \$1,240,000 for the purpose of establishing this institution, to foster art, science, and general knowledge by means of a free library of rare books, a gallery of art, schools of drawing painting, and music, and an annual course of lectures. Noble buildings of marble and brick have been erected at Mt. Vernon Place, comprising all the departments for this grand design. The Institute was founded in 1865, and is now fully entered upon its career.

The Library Hall has space for 300,000 volumes. At this time it contains 75,000 rare and valuable works, to be increased annually, comprising all branches of knowledge, science, art, antiquities, history, travel, heraldry, poetry, religion, law, medicine, biography, philosophy, etc. The library is for reference only, therefore no books may be taken from the room. Open free, daily from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

The art galleries are spacious, containing many objects of interest, among which we name casts of the celebrated frieze of the Parthenon, 260 feet in length and three feet four inches wide, being all that is preserved of this the largest single piece of sculpture remaining from antiquity. It represents a Grecian festival, comprising hundreds of figures in relief. It was copied from the Elgin marbles in the British Museum. There are numerous statues, from the antique, Rinehart's statues of "Clytie" and Chief Justice Taney, a bronze copy of the Ghiberti gates of the Baptistry at Florence, Michael Angelo's "David," busts, paintings, etc. Free to visitors.

The Peabody is only one block from the St. James and three blocks from the Albion.



SMOKING ROOM, ALBION HOTEL.

Johns Hopkins University

JOHNS HOPKINS, a merchant of Baltimore, and a member of the Society of Friends, who died December 24, 1873, aged seventy-nine years, left a fortune in stocks, land, etc., of about ten million dollars—\$3,500,000 of which he devised for a university, a like sum for a hospital, and other sums to special charities and relatives. These trusts were committed to a selection of responsible persons to fulfill. The above-named sum is the largest ever bequeathed in this country by any one person for the endowment of an institution. The university was organized in 1876, and is now advancing to a foremost position among the great educational institutions of this country. Its scope is wide, comprehending every department of science and philosophy, "including some elsewhere neglected," and "the most liberal promotion of all useful knowledge." It is located in commodious buildings on Howard Street, opposite Centre, where the public are admitted, at times, to lectures on special topics, and to the library, which now numbers 50,000 volumes. The corps of professors comprises men of distinguished reputation.

The university is only two blocks from the St. James and five blocks from the Albion.



ACADEMY OF MUSIC, CITY COLLEGE, JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.

The Walters Art Gallery

THIS private collection of Wm. T. Walters, Esq., is of world-wide reputation, and embraces many paintings of the most celebrated artists, and the largest collection of rare and costly Japanese and Chinese curios in this country. Among the artists who are represented are Alma Tadema, Bonnat, Breton, Bonheur, Gerome, Meissonier, Millet, Munkacsy, de Neuville, and others equally celebrated. During February, March, and April the gallery is open to the public upon the payment of a small fee, the proceeds being devoted to charity.

The Walters gallery is on Mt. Vernon Place, two squares from the Albion and one from the St. James.



MT. VERNON SQUARE, LOOKING EAST.

Clubs

The position of the St. James and Albion Hotels in the fashionable part of the city brings them in closest proximity to the principal clubs.

The Maryland Club, now occupying their palatial new building on Charles Street, corner Eager, is within two blocks of the Albion and four from the St. James.

The Athenæum Club, corner Charles and Franklin Streets, is one block from the St. James and four from the Albion.

The Baltimore Club, on North Charles Street, near Read, is one square from the Albion and three from the St. James.

The University Club, on Charles Street, near Eager, is two squares from the Albion and four from the St. James.

The Merchants' Club is down town in the business section, and is the resort of merchants during the day; it is adjoining the Stock Exchange, on German Street, near South. Cars passing the door of the St. James or within three blocks of the Albion go directly to the Merchants' Club.

The Journalists' Club, 102 North Calvert Street, near the Post-Office and City Hall, is, as its name indicates, largely composed of newspaper men.

The Charcoal Club, corner Howard and Franklin Streets, is devoted to art and art students.



MARYLAND CLUB.

Theatres

Albough's Lyceum Theatre, North Charles Street, near Preston, with a seating capacity of 1800, is one of the most exquisite places of amusement in the country. The decorations are in the best of taste and most expensive, and the best attractions are produced during the season. The Lyceum is only four blocks from the Albion and six from the St. James.

Harris's Academy of Music, Howard Street, near Centre, is one of the largest and most admirably arranged theatres in the country. Its seating capacity is 3000, with an additional concert hall seating about 1500. There is no theatre in the country better provided with every appliance for the comfort and convenience of its patrons. Only the best attractions are produced. The Academy is two blocks from the St. James and four from the Albion.

Ford's Grand Opera House, Fayette Street, near Eutaw, with a seating capacity of 2000, has a national reputation. Only the best productions of the country are given. Mr. John T. Ford, the owner, is one of the oldest managers in the country. Ford's is within a short ride of either the St. James or Albion, and the cars passing within one block of the theatre are within one block of either house.

The Howard Auditorium, on Howard Street, adjoining the Academy of Music, has a large seating capacity. Performances are given daily, and there is also a large collection of curiosities and wax figures, which are changed from time to time.

Holiday Street Theatre seats 1500 persons, and is directly opposite the City Hall.

Concordia Opera House, Eutaw Street, corner German, is devoted to German dramas and music.

The Cyclorama, on Mt Royal Avenue, near Charles, is worthy of a visit. The picture is changed from time to time, and is always interesting. The Battle of the Merrimac and Monitor is now on exhibition.



BROADWAY.

Churches

The churches most convenient to the St. James and Albion are as follows, and are all within from two to ten minutes' walk.

Baptist. Immanuel, St. Paul Street and North Avenue; and Eutaw Place, Eutaw Street, corner Dolphin.

Lutheran. St. Mark's, Eutaw Street, near Mulberry.

Friends. Eutaw Street, corner Monument.

Methodist. Mt. Vernon Place, corner Charles Street and Mt. Vernon Place; and Madison Avenue Church, corner Madison Avenue and Townsend Street.

Presbyterian. First Presbyterian, Madison Street and Park Avenue; Associate Reformed Church, corner Maryland Avenue and Preston Street.

Episcopal. St. Paul's, Charles Street, corner Saratoga; Emmanuel, Cathedral and Read Streets.

Roman Catholic. The Cathedral, corner Cathedral and Mulberry Streets; St. Ignatius, Calvert Street, corner Madison.

Unitarian. Corner Charles and Franklin Streets.

Safety and Comfort in Travel

are the considerations of the greatest moment. These matters have always received the most careful attention at the hands of the management of the

Pennsylvania Railroad,

and in consequence the road is the best protected and most completely equipped line in America. Magnificent road-bed, the block signal system throughout, automatic switches and signals, passenger coaches, parlor and sleeping cars of the latest design and construction, are in evidence as proof of the claim.


The Pennsylvania Railroad is the "Standard Railway of America."

CHAS. E. PUGH,
General Manager.

J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l Pass. Agent.

COCHRAN OLER ICE COMPANY

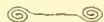
Kennebec Ice



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

OFFICE
COR. BALTIMORE AND
CHARLES STS.

Imported Key West and Domestic Cigars.
Fine Old Wines and Liquors.

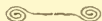


HOPPER, MCGAW & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

**Grocers and
Wine Merchants**

220-222 N. CHARLES ST.,
BALTIMORE.



Send for Catalogue and Price List.

Established 1868.

...

KING, KUHNS & CO.

**Produce
Commission
Merchants**

402 W. FRANKLIN STREET,
BALTIMORE.

...

Consignments solicited.

MCDOWELL & CO.

Importer and Retailers

Fine Carpets,

Oriental Rugs,

Portieres, etc.



36 W. BALTIMORE ST.,

BALTIMORE.

MOËT & CHANDON

White Seal Champagne



Kessler, Behringer & Co.,

Agents,

20 BEAVER STREET,

NEW YORK.

Carving Tables, Coffee and Tea Urns, Broilers, and Canopy Hoods.

HUTCHINSON BROS.

14 LIGHT STREET



Hotel French Ranges

and COOKING APPARATUS.

Steam
Fitting

Branch Establishment. { 1420 PENNA. AVE.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Harris's Academy of Music

MRS. P. HARRIS,
R. L. BRITTON,
TUNIS F. DEAN,
PROPS AND MGRS.

LIST OF ATTRACTIONS SECURED FOR SEASON OF '92='93

.

Lotta.	Robert Mantell.
Clara Morris.	Jos. Haworth.
Maggie Mitchell.	Reed & Collier.
Annie Pixley.	Hallen & Hart.
Nellie McHenry.	
Little Tuesday.	
Sadie Scanlan.	

Hoyt's "A Texas Steer."	The Bostonians in "Robin Hood."	"The Ensign."
Hoyt's "Trip to Chinatown."	The Digby Bell Opera Co. in "Jupiter."	"The English Rose."
Hanlon Bros.' "Superba."	The "Tar and Tartar" Opera Co.	"The White Squadron."
Hanlon Bros.' "Fantasma."	The Royal Spanish Opera Co.	"The Still Alarm."
	Mdme. Adelina Patti.	"The Fire Patrol."

"Niobe."	"A Nutmeg Match."
"Blue Jeans."	"A Railroad Ticket."
"The County Fair."	"Struggle of Life."
"A Fair Rebel."	"O'Dowd's Neighbors."
The "Mask and Wig Club."	

THE SAME SCALE OF PRICES ALWAYS PREVAIL.

G. H. MUMM & Co.

**Extra Dry
Champagne**

Famous for its Purity, Delicacy,
and Dryness.



FRED'K de BARY & CO.,

Sole Agents in the U. S. and Canada,
NEW YORK.



Eduardo H. Gato's

KEY WEST and
CLEAR HAVANA

Cigars

HIGHEST GRADE.

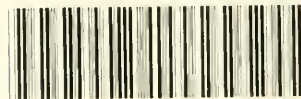


LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 014 368 007 1

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 014 368 007 1

